

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR
 MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1911.

REASON FOR A HOLIDAY.

There are several points of view about declaring holidays, the business man's in particular; but undoubtedly the public point of view about holidays is expressed in the phrase, "The more the merrier."

Honolulu has had public holidays over much less cause than the formal opening of Pearl Harbor, next Thursday. That is an event which this place has been waiting for ever since the reciprocity treaty of 1876. It is the formal opening of a great naval depot, perhaps America's greatest; the birth of one of the world's most commodious ports; an event of large naval and perhaps commercial significance. Should it pass with no sign of popular recognition here?

The Star hopes not. It thinks that every flagpole in town should carry its colors on that day; that decorated excursion boats should follow the California into Pearl Harbor and that excursion trains should run with picnic crowds to the nearest point of harbor observation. Of course that would imply a holiday in the complete sense of the word.

WHAT WE ESCAPED.

For some time before the appearance of Ray Stannard Baker's articles on Hawaii at least one other magazine than The American had its eye on Hawaii as a place for sensational disclosures—much more sensational than any which Mr. Baker has so far uncovered. The magazine referred to was Everybody's, the editor of which had obtained the idea that no newcomer could enter business here or start agricultural enterprises without being persecuted by millionaire corporations on the inside. With this idea in mind the associate editor of Everybody's consulted a present member of the Star family, then in San Francisco, and asked questions in point. The stories he told were shown to exaggerations, but the Star man got the impression that one of the muckrakers who had lately attacked "the system," in Everybody's, would soon be on the ground.

Three or four months later Mr. Will Irwin called and inquired about the "system of labor slavery" here. He said he had been talked to about it by a magazine editor, not naming him or his publication. His ideas were based, chiefly, on the pre-annexation conditions when we had contract labor, with a penal clause; and, though they could be worked up into a very readable article, they lacked the ingredient of timeliness and were not well found in the truths of history. It seemed to the Honolulu man that Mr. Irwin would not go on with the matter, as, indeed he did not.

Finally Mr. Baker came for The American and two of his contributions to that magazine have been read here. While everyone has not liked them, they strike us as being good tempered and fair-minded and of very much better quality than articles we might have had from elsewhere. Indeed, Hawaii was lucky to have these inevitable treatises written from Mr. Baker's point of view than that of some other writers who might have undertaken the work with a great store of prejudice and misinformation to start with.

POSTAL SERVICE REFORM.

For the first time in twenty-eight years the Postoffice Department reaches the end of a fiscal period with a surplus instead of a deficit. On this account it is now proposed to cut the postage from two cents to one. In the early seventies when the income and outlay balanced, the rate was cut from three cents to two. It has taken a long way around to a point near the boom of penny postage, but the prize is made possible through the close business methods of Postmaster General Hitchcock, and this despite the extra expense of Rural Free Delivery. Hitchcock, though he failed in his effort to make the magazines pay a reasonable postage, and has not yet induced Congress to accept the parcels post, cut deep wherever there was a chance. For instance, the return card you used to get for registered mail is no longer sent unless you request the favor in writing, a change which has reduced the clerical force by hundreds.

Penny postage would, of course, renew the deficit and compel a still more business-like administration of postal affairs. Quite likely it would compel a parcels post, the thing that makes Great Britain's postal service so profitable. The American public has as much right to ask the government to carry large packages as small ones; that is to say, ten or twelve-pound freight as well as two or four-pound as at present. The only thing in the way is the express company interest which is controlled, in the main, by the greater trusts, whose powerful hand is felt in the politics of both parties. For this the public is compelled to pay dollars for the sending of parcels where it might otherwise pay half dollars; and it is deprived of cheap and prompt local delivery for packages bought in stores. Under this head you must, if you live in the far suburbs, wait for delivery day, which may be tomorrow or next. Certain business places, like drugstores, do not deliver at all. But the post-office would have to maintain two deliveries a day for any stamped package within the weight limit of which the merchants would take full advantage.

So, after penny postage, parcels post, and the establishment of the postal service permanently as a Government asset instead of what it usually is, a Government liability.

COMPARATIVE NEWSPAPER SHOWINGS.

The present issue of The Advertiser makes a new Hawaiian record. It has more news of a strictly local nature, more paid for advertising at a higher rate, more illustrations from plates and halftones made in its own plant and more readers than any paper heretofore published in the Territory. More people read The Advertiser than read all the other English papers of the Territory combined and the rapidly growing subscription list justifies the expanding advertising patronage the paper receives.—Advertiser.

Fine words butter no parsnips. Here are some sober facts instead:

	Sunday Advertiser.	Saturday Star.
Number of pages	32	36
Columns to page	6	7
Number columns	192	252
Total space, inches	3,840	5,184
Advertisements, inches	2,356	2,773
News, etc., inches	1,484	2,411

The Advertiser counts its dreary Sunday treatises on local institutions as "local news," but in that view it is sadly alone. Such things are about as newsworthy as the story of Captain Cook's death. As for "paid-for advertising," the figures show that the Saturday Star was well-ahead; and as for half-tones the only difference between the home-made product and that which comes from New York is that the latter are the clearest and best.

Despite the fact that the Sunday Advertiser is alone in the field, having no Sunday competitor, the Saturday Star had to meet two competitors—and then came out far ahead of both.

The Secretary of War has issued his annual plea for a bigger army and gives as one of his reasons that the force we have cannot be mobilized quickly enough. This supports the plea of General Wood for the concentration of troops in the big centers where there is a variety of railway communication. At present the army is holding a lot of interior positions taken in Indian frontier times and they are kept there by political influences. It is right to move these isolated forces to strategic centers.

The Turks will expel Italians from Turkey. That will mean better luck for them than the Italians seem to be having in expelling Turks from Tripoli.

You get the most for your money when you take the Star.

Uncle Walt The Poet Philosopher

For work that does not gail me, but fills my heart with glee; for voices sweet that call me to dinner and to tea; for dachshunds that adore me, for critic folk who score me, for friends who never bore me, I'm thankful as can be. For scarcity of troubles from pessimists and cranks; for having sundry roubles and kopecks in the banks; for checks that some one mails me, for health that never fails me, for law that seldom jails me, I spring this card of thanks. For rattling books a-plenty, life's tedium to break, from Homer down to Henty, from Libbey up to Shake, for mystic tales of wonder that split the soul asunder, for tales of blood and thunder, this card of thanks I make. For that I'm here and living, these bright and sunny days, and capable of giving a buck to hard luck jays; because this good old planet's improved since Adam ran it, and we are here to man it, this spilt of thanks I raise.

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WALT MASON.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

JIMMY FRIEL—Well, I've been the first purser of the Kilauea. That's something to be proud of.

J. P. COOKE—It's twenty-four years since I last saw the volcano. I have not been to see it since 1887.

R. W. BRECKON—I think our jury system is the best that could be devised to insure justice being done.

DR. MCCOY—The island of Hawaii is well worth seeing, and I enjoyed every minute of the time I was there.

CLAUDUS MCBRIDE—When I say that the press needs saving, I mean that it should be helped wherever possible.

J. A. KENNEDY—Kona is a fine place for the small farmer. There coffee, pineapples and plenty of other things can be grown.

W. R. FILLER—We are certainly getting along well with the Hilo railroad. Hakalau is now tapped, and we are pushing on as rapidly as possible.

JIM QUINN—I happen to know that Governor Frear paid for those five automobiles himself and did not draw on his public entertainment fund.

R. K. BONINE—I have been asked to go to Pearl Harbor next Thursday and make a moving picture film of the cruiser California entering the lochs.

JACK LUCAS—It certainly was a fine trip that we made on the Kilauea. As historian it will keep me busy for some time. Frank Thompson is some automobile driver.

DR. PRATT—I was fortunate in being able to return to the Kilauea. I meant to catch the Claudine and come home via Kahului and Lahania, but changed the program.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH—The Hilo people are either with you or against you. If they have a kick they tell you so, and then you can explain. I have found them good workers.

E. A. MOTT-SMITH—Dr. McCoy is an extremely interesting man to talk with. He has had a wide experience, which should stand him in good stead during his stay in these islands.

L. L. McCANDLESS—There ought to be a sidewalk on the Chaplain lane side of the Queen Emma property where they are building a theater to seat over 1600 people, right up to the line of the street.

CAPTAIN SIMERSON—It might seem strange, but my visit as captain of the Kilauea was the first time I have ever been in Hilo. I have been running around these islands for many years, too.

W. H. McINERNEY—Hawaii is more than niggardly in its support of promotion work, compared with what some states and cities are doing. The people here put up not more than \$10,000 for work that needs at least \$50,000.

COLLECTOR COTTRILL—The sea got two strikes in on me pretty early on the Kilauea, and the seasick remedy didn't avail me much either. The trip was worth more than a passing attack of seasickness could discount, though.

J. LIGHTFOOT—While in Kona I attended a Roman Catholic church and found wrigglers in the holy water. Would it not be well to advocate the prompt destruction of all Roman Catholic churches in these islands?

P. M. POND—I think that the filling in of my swamp lots at Waikiki will prove a good proposition from a business standpoint, as well as prove a benefit to the district. The banana stalks that are being dumped in by the board of health won't do any harm.

J. A. KENNEDY—The trip that we made across from Kailua will now demonstrate that tourists will be quite safe in taking the round trip from Honolulu. They can go to Kailua by the Kilauea, say, leave her there and motor to Kona for the first night, to Waiohine the second night, and be at the volcano on the third night, and then catch the Mauna Kea for Hilo. Of course, the trip could be reversed by taking the Mauna Kea and coming back in the Kilauea.

DANIEL LOGAN—Every now and

then there appear in the newspaper press opinions of supposedly sophisticated authorship, to the effect that small farming or diversified agriculture in Hawaii can never prosper or make anybody prosperous. Both the trade returns and the freight manifest and waybills of our steamers and railroads, together with the perpetually high scale of prices for food products that are capable of abundant production in Hawaii, furnish all the argument needed utterly to confute such pessimistic and destructive opinion. There are only needed, to make diversified agriculture on the part of small landholders one of the greatest elements of Hawaii's prosperity, intelligent methods of cultivation, adequate transportation at reasonable cost and well devised marketing arrangements.

ENORMOUS COST

(Continued from Page One.)

and the cost thereof stated more in detail.

Your committee is unable to conceive of the necessity for spending such a large amount of money on such a short piece of road in two years, and more particularly when the present condition of the road is taken into consideration, and your committee is of the opinion that such a large expenditure was unwarranted, and we cannot understand how that much money could be spent for the work. Your committee begs leave to further report on the proposed extension of streets in Nuuanu Valley above School street, as follows:

A map of a portion of Honolulu showing that locality was donated through the kindness of W. E. Wall, surveyor, which is hereto attached and made a part of this report.

The red lines on said map indicate the location of proposed streets as suggested and recommended by the Board of Health, but your committee is of the opinion that there should be many additional streets located and extended. We have, therefore, marked in yellow the new streets and extensions which this committee recommends, also approving of the recommendations made by the Board of Health. The reasons for additional streets are numerous, of which we give a few, namely:

(a) Large blocks are unsanitary and difficult to keep properly inspected and cleaned.

(b) Small blocks are more convenient for the public.

(c) Small blocks give increased frontage on streets and therefore make the property more valuable for city purposes and for city extension.

(d) A comprehensive extension and location of streets should go in advance of permanent building and improvement, as it will not cost as much for right of way now as it will later when expensive buildings have been erected and expensive improvements made.

It is probable that some deviations will have to be made from some of the extensions recommended by your committee after a preliminary survey has been made.

Even if all the streets should be extended and located as herein recommended, many of the larger blocks will have more than 1000 feet frontage on a single street, and your committee believes that a further subdivision will be necessary in the near future. There is only one street by which to reach Alewa Heights—Wyllie street—therefore your committee recommends that a street should be opened below Wyllie from Nuuanu avenue to Alewa Heights.

We further recommend that a street leading from the junction of Asylum road with School street should be located along the bluff leading to and intersecting with Wyllie street and Puuui avenue or Alewa street, and either of said last-named streets should be extended through the Country Club property to Nuuanu avenue. All of which is respectfully submitted.

L. L. McCANDLESS, Chairman.
 J. L. FLEMING,
 L. H. WHITEHOUSE,
 Members of Committee.

Expenditures, Nuuanu Avenue Widening, By John H. Wilson, Road Supervisor, 1911.

Grading \$ 702.50
 Quarry, 987 c. yds. 1,500.00
 Crusher 378.74
 Carting 689.84
 Spreading 369.58
 Rolling (.893 cost per sq. yd.) 406.35
 Curbing 223.32
 Gutter 384.10
 Sidewalk (filling) 61.30
 Moving fences 1,592.97
 Material 263.30
 Office and superintendence 363.42

Total \$5,947.07
 Amount of Work Performed.
 Macadamized 4521 sq. yds., Mausoleum to Judd street.
 Gutters, 790 lin. ft., Mausoleum cemetery.
 Curb, 425 lin. ft., Robinson's.
 Concrete capings and iron fences moved and rebuilt, 655 ft. (Mausoleum, 365 ft.; Schaefer's, 290 ft.).
 Stone walls moved and rebuilt, 2935 ft. (Robinson's, 350 ft.; Jordan's, 243 ft.; Alexander's, 145 ft.; Waterhouse's, 295 ft.; Mrs. H. Johnson, 245 ft.; Cooke, 35 ft.; Castle, 295 ft.; Rodick, 440 ft.; Walker, 350 ft.; Focke, 290 ft.).
 Wooden fences moved and rebuilt, 226 ft. (Ewart, 193 ft.; Schaefer, 145 ft.; Pionenhauer, 385 ft.).
 Note—The entire 60 ft. right of way cleared of all trees and brush from Rodick's on the Ewa side and Sherman's on the Waikiki side to Nuuanu Cemetery.

CHRISTMAS CLOTHES.

Every man wishes—or should wish—to be particularly well dressed around Christmas and the holidays which follow this season of cheerfulness, good will and festivities. His clothes should be of seasonable material, in the latest styles and should be cut to fit exactly. Silva's Toggery is the place in which all of these important requirements are fully met. In making purchases of suits, part suits or any of the items of gent's furnishings for the holidays, give Silva's Toggery the first call. You will not regret it.

Fine Job Printing, Star Office.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

Hobron Avenue, 2 B. R. \$25.00
 Tantalus, 3 B. R. 40.00
 Kaimuki, 8th ave, 3-B.R. 40.00
 Beretania street, 4. B. R. 65.00

Unfurnished.

Waipio, 3-BR \$12.00
 Wilder Avenue, 6 B. R. 50.00
 Wilder Ave., 4 B. R. 20.00
 Lunahilo St., 3-BR. 40.00
 Lunahilo and Kapilani
 St. 3 B. R. 45.00
 Young & Pawa Lane 25.00
 4 B. R. 25.00
 Punchbowl St., 6-BR. 40.00
 Wilhelmina, 1st, 3-BR. 35.00
 Palolo Rd., 3-BR. 30.00

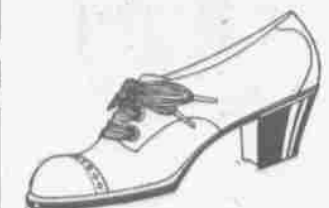
TRENT TRUST CO. LTD.

We Have It

The Newest in Men's

White Buck Oxford

Latest high round toe last.



An excellent fitting shoe. Durable and easy to clean.

Price, \$5.00.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.

1051 Fort Street.

Open Saturday Evenings.

NOTICE

To Whom It May Concern:

W. D. Ellsworth is not now in my employ and has not been since October 23, 1911.

P. M. POND.

ENTERTAINMENT AND BAZAAR.

An entertainment and bazaar for the benefit of the Japanese Central Institute will be held on Friday and Saturday of this week at the school ground, Nuuanu near Vineyard street. The admission to the entertainment will be 50 cents, where exhibition of juggling, fencing and judo will be given. The bazaar will be free. A number of choice and rare articles will be on sale.

O. S. S. SIERRA.

Notice is hereby given that the S. S. Sierra will sail from this port February 6, 1912, instead of February 7, and on return trip will sail from San Francisco February 16, bringing her here the morning of the 23d of February in season to see the Annual Floral Parade.

C. BREWER & CO. LTD., Agents, Oceanic Steamship Co.

Waterhouse Trust

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Building Lot, Prospect St. \$2100.00
 Building Lot, Manoa Valley. 1350.00
 Building Lot, Kaimuki 700.00
 Modern bungalow, College Hills 6000.00
 House and Lot, Kalaheka ave. 2000.00

FOR RENT.

Furnished house, 6 mos. from Dec. 1, 1911 60.00
 Unfurnished house, Manoa Valley 50.00
 Young street 30.00
 Kalaheka Ave. 20.00

Waterhouse Trust

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

Wireless Office Hours

DAILY—7 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
 SUNDAYS—8 to 10 a. m.

Telephone 1574.

FOR RENT

AT KAIMUKI, A 9-ROOM COTTAGE. BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, COMMANDING A VIEW OF THE HARBOR. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. \$35 PER MONTH.

OFFICES

IN THE JUDD BUILDING, JANITOR, ELEVATOR SERVICE AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS INCLUDED.



Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited
 928 FORT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

Mrs. Frear's New Book of Poems

"My Islands"

Price \$1.00

Also bear in mind the New Edition of her Children's Song Book.

The Cocoa Palm

Price \$1.50

Our holiday line of books is the equal of any shown in the large Metropolitan Bookshops on the mainland.

They range from the picture books for the babies to the deeper books by such authors as Shopenhauer, William James and Munsterberg.

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